

Department of Developmental Services

Data Highlights Volume II



**Prepared by DDS Information Services Section
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Department of Developmental Services
1600 Ninth Street, Room 220
Sacramento, CA 95814

Introduction

The publication of Data Highlights is being produced on a quarterly basis to provide up-to-date information to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, professionals in the field, the general public and persons within the Department of Developmental Services (DDS). The material presented in the Data Highlights is taken from data requests received and completed during the prior quarter by the Department's Information Services Section. The wide variety of data requests come from within the Department, from Regional Centers, from other State agencies, and from the general public. They range from requests relating to the diagnosed conditions of individuals with developmental disabilities to the number of vendors providing a specific type of service to DDS consumers. Each volume of the Data Highlights contains information selected for its breadth of interest or its relevance to those serving individuals with developmental disabilities. This publication and the annual Consumer Fact Book present the latest information being provided by the Information Services Section. The Consumer Fact Book also provides additional information about the data DDS manages, including details relating to our data files and definitions of terms.

This second volume of the Data Highlights contains two articles. The first article is a follow-up to the article on the "Current Status of Consumers Who Were Status 1 and Age Three or Over One Year Prior" found in the first edition of Data Highlights. While the previous article explored the status of children one year after receiving early intervention services, the follow-up article looks at children who had a Client Development Evaluation Report (CDER) on file one year after receiving early intervention services. For those who had a CDER, this article explores both the qualifying factors that allowed these children to receive early intervention services and the types of developmental disabilities found on their CDERs one year later.

The second article provides information on the number of DDS consumers who received various day program services during fiscal year 1998/99 and the monthly average costs per consumer for these services which were paid by DDS.¹ Total dollar costs broken out by type of day program service are also provided both with contract dollars included and without.

¹ In addition to services funded by DDS, many persons with developmental disabilities receive services from a variety of other government agencies, such as the Department of Rehabilitation and the Department of Education. However, the data presented in this volume of Data Highlights do not include services provided to persons with developmental services by agencies other than DDS.

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Early Start Qualifying Factors for Children Three Years and Older Compared to Types of Developmental Disability on CDER One Year Later

As previously reported in the First Edition of the Department of Developmental Services' (DDS) Data Highlights, approximately 34 percent of the children who received early intervention and prevention services in July 1998 had become active consumers in the DDS system as of July 1999. To follow up on this report, this study looked at the qualifying factors that made the children eligible to receive the early intervention and prevention services initially and then looked at the developmental disabilities of the children who had become active consumers in the DDS system as of one year later.

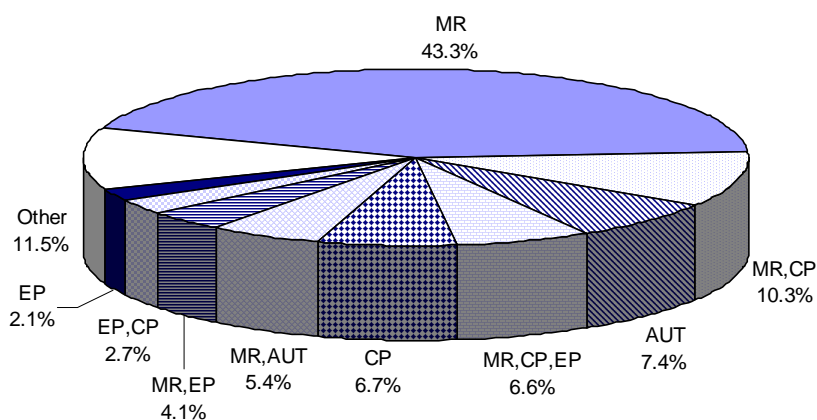
There are three categories of qualifying factors: high risk factors, developmental delays, and established risk conditions. High risk factors are either medical or clinical/behavioral factors that significantly contribute to the risk of the child having a developmental disability. Developmental delays exist if there is a significant difference between the child's current level of functioning and the expected level of development for his or her age in one or more of the following developmental areas: cognitive, physical, communication, social or emotional, and adaptive behavior. Established risk conditions are diagnosed conditions which have a high probability of resulting in a developmental disability. Individuals can have multiple qualifying factors and can therefore be counted under more than one category.

Of consumers three years of age or older as of July 1998 based on the Early Start file, 1,453 of these children had a Client Development Evaluation Report (CDER) on file one year later, in July 1999. Individuals with current CDERs on file are active consumers in the DDS system (classified as Status 2). Of these children, over half had the qualifying factors of high risk and/or established risk indicated on their Early Start Reports, but an even greater proportion (76.7%) had developmental delay recorded as a qualifying factor. A comparison between the category of qualifying factor found on the Early Start Reports of these children as of July 1998 and the types of developmental disabilities recorded on their CDERs one year later provides the following insights:

- a higher percentage of the children with a qualifying factor of *developmental delay* than those with *established risk* or *high risk* qualifying factors had autism recorded on their CDER.
- a higher percentage of the children with a qualifying factor of *high risk* had cerebral palsy recorded on their CDER one year later, followed by those with *established risk* and *developmental delay* qualifying factors.

For the 1,453 children who were found to be active consumers after reaching age three, the pie chart below shows the distribution of developmental disability combinations. In order to distinguish one chart segment from the next, it was necessary to collapse certain percentages into the category of “Other”.²

**Developmental Disability Combinations on CDER
for Children Matched on Early Start One Year Prior**



The acronyms used in this chart are the following: Mental Retardation (MR), Autism (AUT), Cerebral Palsy (CP), and Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder (EP).

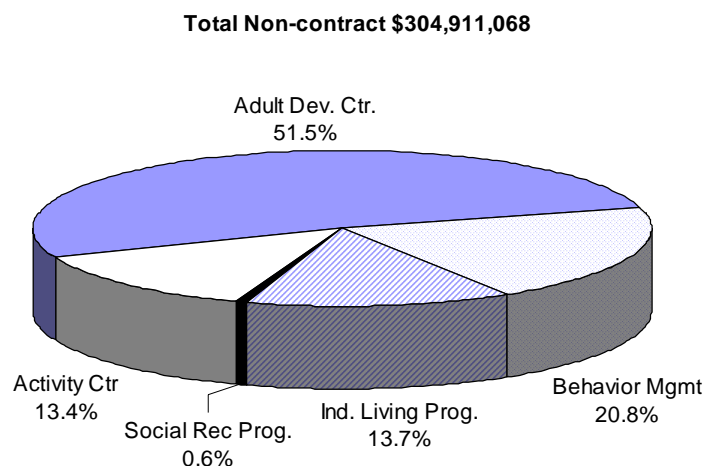
² Note: All of the categories in the chart above are mutually exclusive and thus each consumer is counted in only one segment of the chart. For example, if a consumer has mental retardation and cerebral palsy, this person only is counted under the category MR, CP. If another consumer has only mental retardation and no other developmental disability, this consumer would be counted under the category MR. In order to obtain the total percentage of any given developmental disability, a person has to add the percentages for all the categories that contain that disability, including those relating to the disability found in the category “Other”. The components of the category “Other” are as follows: AUT, CP = 0.1%; AUT, MR, CP = 0.1%; AUT, EP = 0.2%; AUT, MR, EP = 0.1%; MR, CP, EP & AUT = 0.1% and Other DD (Not MR, CP, EP nor AUT) = 10.9%.

Day Program Consumers and Costs in Fiscal Year 1998/99

In fiscal year 1998/99, there were 37,607 consumers who received day program services that were paid for by the Department of Developmental Services. Most day program services fall into five major categories, namely Activity Center, Adult Development Center, Behavior Management Program, Independent Living Program, and Social Recreation Program. An activity center is a community-based program that serves adults who generally have acquired basic self-care skills, have some ability to interact with others, are able to make their needs known and can respond to instructions. At an adult development center, the focus is on the development and maintenance of functional skills required for one or more of the following: self-care, self-advocacy, community integration, and/or employment. A behavior management program serves adults with severe behavior disorders and/or dual diagnoses who, because of their behavior problems, are not eligible for or accepted at other community-based day programs. An independent living program is a community-based program that provides adult consumers with the functional skills training necessary to secure an independent living situation in the community and/or provides the support necessary to maintain those skills. A social recreation program provides community integration and self-advocacy training as they relate to recreation and leisure pursuits.

The pie chart below shows the percent of total dollars, not including contracts, spent on day program services in fiscal year 1998/99 broken out for the five major categories of day program services. The total dollar amount, not including contracts, for day program services in fiscal year 1998/99 was \$304,911,068. This dollar figure also does not include the transportation costs associated with the consumers' day program activities.

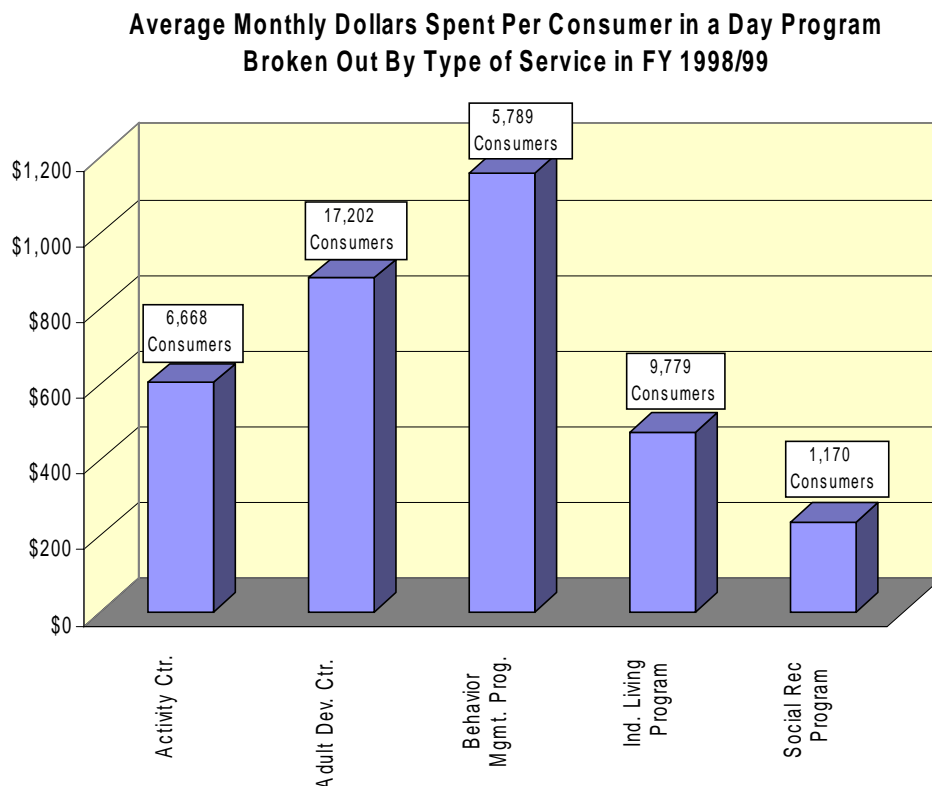
**Percent of Day Program Non-Contract Dollars
Spent in FY 1998/99
Broken Out by Type of Service**



The table and graph below provide additional information regarding the monthly average costs per consumer for various types of day program services. The monthly average dollars spent per consumer were calculated by dividing the total non-contract dollars by the actual number of months for which consumers received paid day program services. As consumers can receive more than one type of day program service, the number of consumers shown in the table below do not represent unduplicated counts. While the dollar figures including contracts are provided for your information, they are not part of the monthly average cost calculation because consumers receiving services paid under contracts can not be identified. In addition, an estimated \$97 million was spent for transportation services. However, these services which are predominantly paid for by contracts (over 70%) do not allow costs to be attributed to individual consumers.

Description	Total Dollars No Contracts	Total Consumers*	Monthly Avg. \$'s Per Consumer	Total Dollars w. Contracts
Activity Center	\$40,850,938	6,668	\$604	\$40,952,493
Adult Development Ctr.	\$156,997,195	17,202	\$881	\$157,952,154
Behavior Mgmt. Program	\$63,307,584	5,789	\$1,159	\$68,525,570
Independent Living Prog.	\$41,799,135	9,779	\$475	\$42,661,864
Social Recreation Prog.	\$1,956,216	1,170	\$236	\$2,151,147
	\$304,911,068			\$312,243,228

*The total number of consumers given in the table above do not reflect unduplicated counts because individual consumers may participate in more than one of the listed day program activities.



Department of Developmental Services
1600 Ninth Street, Room 220 / MS 2-7
Sacramento, CA 95814
TEL (916) 654-1897
TTY (916) 654-2054
FAX (916) 654-2167

DDS Home Page: www.dds.ca.gov